

Perforated Serges Sponsored By Paris

BY SARA MARSHALL COOK

Embers of Summer

AT THIS season interest always centers on clothes made of serge. During the last few years Paris designers have adopted serge to a surprising extent. There is nothing tremendously interesting in the fabric itself, and there is many a woman who never would consider a serge dress for her wardrobe. Nevertheless, it is the backbone of the cloth family in this country as well as in England.

The French dressmaker is quite as quick to take a tip from the American woman as she is to follow the suggestions of her Paris clientele. The smartly dressed American women, arriving in such numbers in Paris early this summer, made a decided impression on the fashions for autumn. Their choice unquestionably is reflected in the crystallization of fall ideas about what women shall wear.

Designers worked early in the summer on serges and brought out models showing remarkable novelty in the way of trimming, and through the interest created in them have made serge clothes almost a mid-summer madness in Paris.

Beige and Gray Glimpsed Through Black

AMONG the serge novelties in both dresses and wraps are models having elaborate perforated designs with holes as big as a nickel, through which is revealed a gleaming satin lining. Obviously these large perforations in serge make it comfortable for summer wear.

The dress with wrap to match continues to be a great vogue in models of cloth, as well as in crêpe de chine. They are most interesting when made in two colors, one the lining and the other the outside. Black usually is chosen and there is a marked tendency to use soft beige and gray as the lining; beige when a fur like sable is chosen for the collar, and gray when silver fox, squirrel or chinchilla is used.

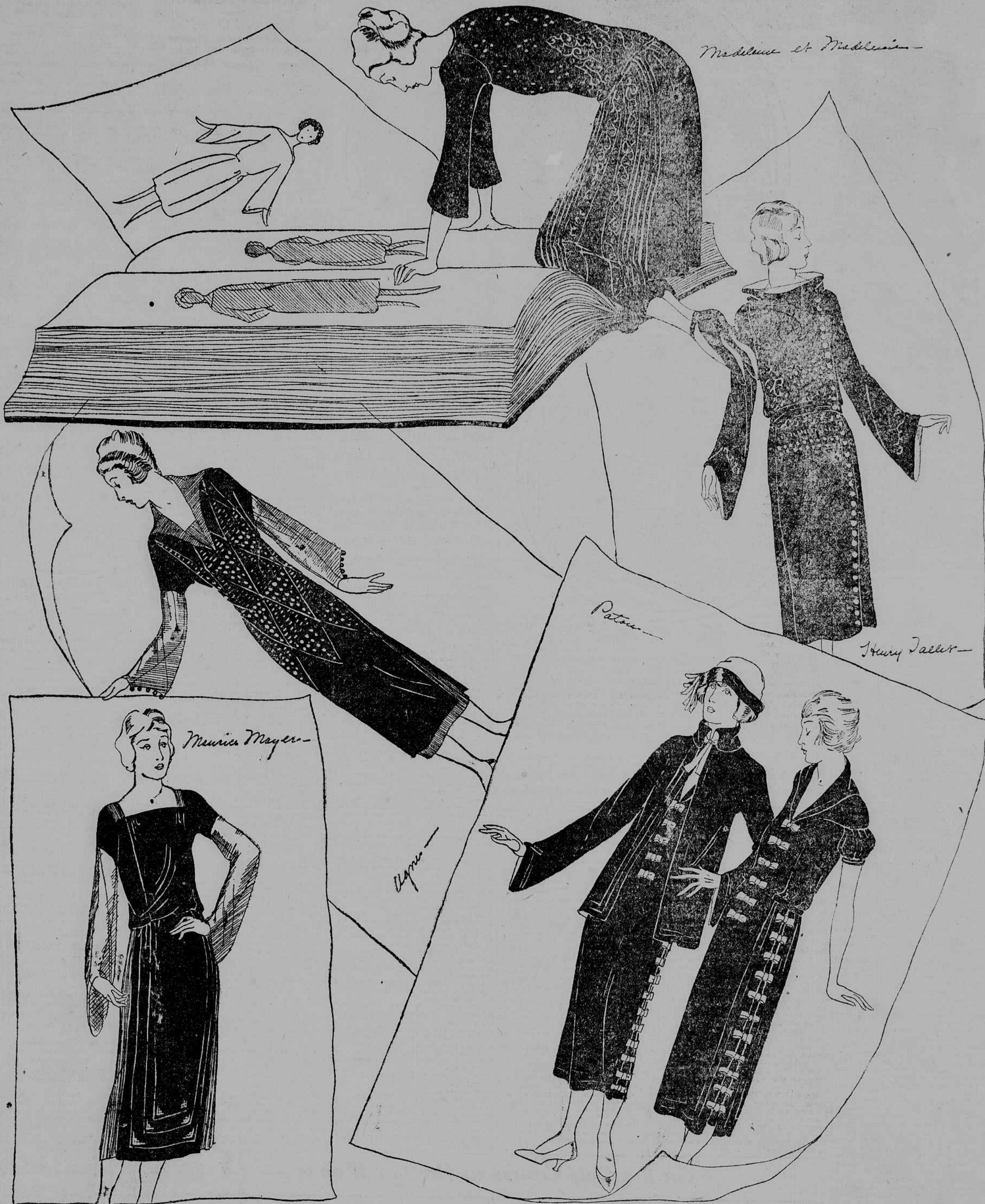
Novelty in the early autumn clothes lies in ideas such as this. Without actually making any radical change in silhouette considerable variety has been introduced in the way of ornamentation and the details which make a costume out of the ordinary. It would have been much easier to produce models showing a marked change in outline, as all history of costume is rich in designs from which to draw.

Diversity in Trimming Marks New Dresses

THERE is much more inspiration to be had in silhouette than in interesting trimmings, but the reason underlying the lack of change in outline is that women in general prefer the silhouette that has been followed for the last few years. Consequently it would be very stupid to endeavor to force any other. Real cleverness is shown in making the types which have proved so well liked more interesting in the way of trimming.

Serge dresses more than those of any other fabric are much improved by suitable trimmings and the perforated trimming is a welcome departure from braids which, while well suited to the fabric, have been used so long that a braid trimmed serge dress has deteriorated into little more than a uniform. As for the bright colored embroideries, or even the heavy silk embroideries in self tone, they are a type of trimming greatly overdone on this material and not particularly suitable even when used sparingly.

Lanvin has brought out some extremely smart costumes in serge consisting of a dress with matching cape, both with perforated trimming. A noteworthy one shows the serge cut out in an unusual way around the bottom so that pieces of the cloth form a fringe. A new fur which recently has made its appearance is used to make a collar for this model. It is long haired, of a peculiar



gray shade and, in a measure, will take the place of gray squirrel for collars which, while very becoming, long since ceased to be exclusive.

A Model Inspired by The Maid of Orleans

SOME new French models showing perforated serge are sketched to-day. At the center of this page is a dress from Agnès developed in serge with a very elaborate perforated design. It is not difficult to imagine where the designer got her inspiration for the placing of this trimming. It comes from the armor worn by a famous warrior maiden. Its maker has been quite frank in announcing the source from which she gleaned her idea by naming the model Jeanne d'Arc.

While perforated trimming is the

Madeleine et Madeleine frock of blue serge, the trimming taking the form of perforations. Agnes model, known as Jeanne d'Arc, developed in serge with an elaborate perforated design. The dress from Henry Tallet also shows perforated serge. Blue and black crêpe Georgette is used for the Maurice Mayer frock, while the Patou costume consists of a serge dress and a coat of the same material

most novel ornamentation for serges, it is not by any means the only one. Those in the summer who make models intended to be carried over into the autumn apparently have exerted themselves to offer as much variety as possible. On one of Drecoll's best serges royal blue duvetyn marked off into squares with a simple red embroidery is used as an ornamentation.

Another eminent maker poses long aprons of fringe on simple blue serge frocks having straight bodices, while still another house makes much of coat dresses in this material

with pleated panels outlined with braid.

A Wealth of Sleeve Or None at All

THROUGH all the lines in course of preparation for autumn runs the tendency toward long, flowing sleeves. In fact, quite a fad has sprung up for the large sleeve usually in a color that contrasts with the dress. Jenny has several successful models of this character. Ever so many dresses in dull black show sleeves in startling colors.

In direct contrast to these frocks is the sleeveless dress. Both types

were much in evidence at the French races, the latter, worn with the arm bare and short gauntlet gloves, usually in fancy style, having elaborate stitching and gauntlet trimmings. The sleeveless dress with matching cape has found considerable favor in this country.

There is no doubt but that a revolution in sleeves is practically upon us. Before styles in these are definitely settled we may expect to see queer things done to them in an effort to find out what will prevail. Nothing could offer a more flat contradiction to a dress with sleeves that are large, flowing and of con-

trasting color than a frock absolutely devoid of arm covering.

And this is only one of the many varieties that we may expect in the next few months. There is a strong feeling, however, for the long flowing sleeve, and it would seem a safe thing to pin one's faith to at the present time, especially since it accords perfectly with the longer lines in dress.

French Maisons Feature The Nipponese Sleeve

SEVERAL of the frocks showing flowing sleeves that are not actually extreme appear in to-day's

sketch. The one from Maurice Mayer, in Paris, in black and blue Georgette crêpe, expresses a simplicity that is most attractive. The upper part of the sleeve, as well as the front and back portions of the dress, are of the black crêpe, while the lower part is blue.

Very striking are the flowing sleeves of crimson crêpe recently introduced into black frocks. Many of them are in Japanese effect. Some of the new Canton crêpe dresses have long kimono sleeves of the black material which are slit and pieces of bright red silk or chiffon inserted.

Mme. Jenny, of Paris, one of the first advocates of the long flowing sleeve, is doing even more interesting things in this line for autumn than she did last spring and we may expect many surprises from her still later on.

Autumn Silks

ARE women tiring of clothes made from very dull finished crêpe silks? Evidently, if we are to judge by the display of new silks for fall which, while adhering largely to the crêpe weaves, are of a slightly more lustrous finish. This would indicate that by easy stages we are to be won over again to silks with shiny surfaces, but does not mean that silks of the Canton and crêpe de Chine weaves have been vanquished. They are much too well liked for that. It simply means that we shall have others equally fashionable from which to choose and that the higher luster will share the popularity of the dull finish.

There is a firm belief among manufacturers and dressmakers that satin crêpes will be the leading silks for autumn. Among these are various semi-lustrous silks that retain the crêpe weave but at the same time have a slightly shiny surface.

The Silk Worm Achieves Some Novel Effects

ONE of the strong features for fall is Kitten's Ear Faille—a variation from the Canton weave in that it has more luster and a ribbed appearance while retaining a pebble suggestion on its surface. It is a silk of considerable elegance with a beautiful dull luster. It in no way resembles the old-fashioned faille, which was so heavy that drapery could not be considered in connection with it. This new silk is soft and lends itself to every sort of drapery.

Two soft satin crêpes which will be extensively used are Samovar Satin Crêpe and Paulette Charmeuse. The former has a shiny right side and a Canton back, making it reversible, as are many of the new silks.

Very beautiful for evening dresses and even for handsome negligees and tea gowns is Kitten's Ear Brocade, with a crêpe satin background and beautiful patterns brocaded in self tones. The brocade is usually in large conventional designs.

It is gratifying to know that the practical knitted silks are to be as much in evidence this autumn as ever. Deniset is an extremely satisfactory knitted silk in that it will not sag or stretch and does not crush. Almost any sort of frock may be made from it, as it comes in light as well as dark shades.

Unabated Popularity of Red and Brown

SO great is the faith pinned to red and brown for the coming season that many remarkable shades with entirely new names have been brought out. Among the red tones there is Vionnet, verging on the rust tones; flammant, a clear vivid hue, and many other beautiful shades. There is, too, a new blue green known as sea foam.

Judging from the shipments of beautiful silks being received from France there is to be considerable competition in the silk business, which cannot fail to have a stimulating effect on that industry in this country. Of course, production in France is not yet on a pre-war basis but is steadily increasing.

In the French fabrics considerable interest centers around moiré effects. This does not necessarily mean what we have always known as moiré silk, although many of these are being used. Very beautiful and subtle effects of the old-time watered silks are introduced into satins, the moiré appearance being produced in the weave rather than in the finish. So deftly is this done and so very elusive is the moiré effect that a most unusual and charming effect is produced.

Other silks show this idea reversed and a moiré may have against its lustrous background a vague pattern in satin finish. Japanese motifs are much favored for these latter designs.